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Annual Factory Report of the Presidency of Bombay 1924

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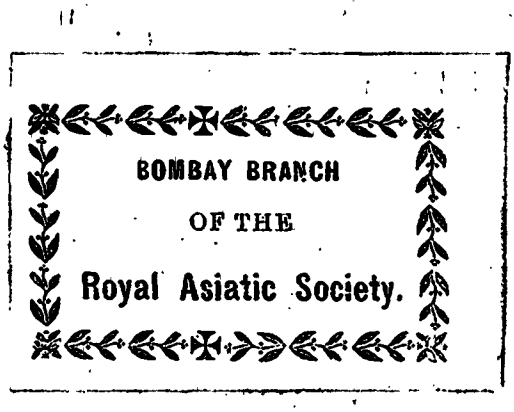

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No. F. I./7058 of 1925.

From

J. P. BRANDER, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Collector of Bombay,
Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
General Department, Bombay.

Bombay Collector's Office,
Factory Department,
Old Custom House,
Bombay, 2nd July 1925.

Subject.—Annual report on the administration of the Factories Act during the year 1924.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the annual report on the administration of the Factories Act during 1924.

2. The net increase in factories is 142 mainly due to the registration of small factories not amenable to the old Act. But the total number of employees has decreased owing to the depression. The increase in the match industry is notable. Comparatively few factories remained uninspected, in spite of the staff being inadequate. The number of inspections by the *ex-officio* Inspectors increased from 600 in 1923 to 646 in 1924.

3. Sanitation has received great attention from the staff, the Certifying Surgeons and the Assistant Directors of Public Health. Improvements have resulted, but there is a vast amount to be done. The ignorance of the workers is as much a handicap as defects due to managerial apathy. The Ahmedabad Municipality is particularly behind the times in the absence of a proper sewage and drainage system and should be reminded of these elementary obligations. Some of the more progressive and prosperous concerns have responded well to the recommendations of the Department as regards sanitary improvements. Particular mention should be made of the Sholapur Mill of Mr. Narottam Morarjee, which has installed a complete septic tank system.

4. Ventilation received increasing attention. The effect of good ventilation on comfort, health and efficiency must be great. The use of the Kata thermometer is spreading. Great credit is due to the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company for their introduction of a modern ventilating and humidifying plant.

5. *Women and Children.*—The double certification of children for which Ahmedabad was notorious has been effectively curtailed by the Certifying Surgeon. An amendment in the Act to penalise the parents instead of the children is necessary. Illegal working of women and children in Sind was rife and a special compaign against it was undertaken. The Certifying Surgeon, Bombay, has the matter of child employment well in hand. It is necessary, however, as the Chief Inspector observes, to amend the Act to facilitate the employment of children in lighter employments following the example of England.

6. Regarding fencing of machinery, strenuous action has been continued. Without doubt, the constant pressure of the Department as much by admonition and advice as by prosecutions has the result of preventing many distressing accidents. Many "Safety" Pamphlets have been sold and are appreciated by managers.

7. The great increase in accidents is due to a change in classification. Two disastrous accidents occurred, one at Ahmedabad, one at Raver.

8. Housing conditions at Ahmedabad are not good, though some accommodation has been erected. The Narsinggirji Mill housing scheme at Sholapur deserves much commendation.

9. Welfare work is carried on with vigour at some mills, notably in Sholapur with model creches and the Kohinoor Mills, Bombay. The Tata and Currimbhoy groups of mills in Bombay are prominent in welfare work.

10. The Chief Inspector's account of the causes of the mill collapse at Ahmedabad and the threatened collapse of another give a vivid picture of the architectural incompetence with which the mills in question must have been erected, and of the ineffectiveness of the Ahmedabad Municipality's control of building construction. Factory Inspectors are not architects and ought to be able to take for granted that factory buildings have been soundly constructed, and ought not to be responsible for what is or should be really the sphere of the local Municipality.

11. Many factory schools for children have closed as the result of the Amended Factories Act. The Labour Union runs a number of schools at Ahmedabad. At Sholapur factory schools are flourishing.

12. The tightening up of the Factories Act and rules tends to work too rigidly in my opinion, and to hamper industry. Competing Japanese industries are not troubled by factory restrictions. Again it is hard both on employers and employees not to be able, in the case of special jobs, to have work occasionally on rest days and overtime hours. The men in such cases are willing to work, take no harm from it, and get overtime wages. Hence it has been the policy of the Department to recommend reasonable exemptions.

13. The Chief Inspector, Mr. T. W. Johnstone has had much onerous work during the year. The increasing routine work is itself heavy. This year the extra work due to the two bad accidents abovementioned and the resulting inquiries, reports to Government, and prosecutions has been great. The training and supervision of the Assistant Inspectors takes up much of the Chief Inspector's time. The details in his careful report such as on chain annealing, match factories, lead working, etc., show the efficient work being done by the Department to secure safety from accidents and healthy conditions for workers. Much more could be done if we had a larger staff. Mr. Johnstone deserves much credit for the efficient state into which he has brought the Department. The two Inspectors have worked very hard. The supervising and clerical staff of the office have performed their duties satisfactorily.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. P. BRANDER,
Collector of Bombay.

PROVINCIAL REPORT OF THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911 (XII OF 1911), AS SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED, IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1924.

I.—*Factories and their Inspections.*

1. During the year under report, the number of factories subject to control increased by 142 to 1,345. 160 factories were added to the register and 18 removed.

The additional factories were situated in the following districts :—

	Number of Factories.	
Bombay City	... 47	One cotton mill extension, 3 bleaching and dyeing factories, 8 printing presses, 4 type foundries, 4 metal presses, 1 iron foundry, 6 cotton cleaning and pressing factories, 6 aerated water factories, 2 motor works, 1 hat factory, 1 laboratory, 1 machine works, 1 dyes mixing works, 5 oil mills, 1 tank factory, 1 soap factory and 1 confectionery.
Bombay Suburban	... 11	Two dye works, 2 printing presses, 1 stone crushing works and 6 match factories.
Thana	... 5	One saw mill, 1 match factory and 3 rice factories.
Nasik	... 3	Three ginning and pressing factories.
East Khandesh	... 3	One oil mill, 1 foundry and 1 ginning factory.
West Khandesh	... 2	Two oil mills.
Ahmednagar	... 9	Eight gur factories (gurhals) and 1 ginning factory.
Poona	... 11	One oil mill and 10 printing presses.
Satara	... 3	One match factory, 1 weaving factory and 1 iron foundry.
Sholapur	... 5	One metal factory, 1 railway works, 2 ginning factories and 1 press factory.
Bijapur	... 2	Two ginning factories.
Dharwar	... 7	One railway lighting depôt and 6 ginning factories.
Kolaba	... 4	One rice factory, 2 electric power stations and 1 repair workshop.
Kanara	... 3	Two saw mills and 1 canning works.

	Number of Factories.	
Ahmedabad	... 12	Three iron foundries, 1 metal factory, 2 dye works, 1 printing press, 4 ginning and pressing factories and 1 weaving factory.
Broach	... 2	One ginning factory and 1 silk mill.
Kaira	... 2	Two ginning factories.
Panch Mahals	... 1	One ginning factory.
Surat	... 14	One match factory, 1 printing press, 6 weaving factories, 5 ginning and pressing factories and 1 saw mill.
Karachi	... 10	One motor repair works, 1 sugar grinding factory, 5 seed cleaning factories, 1 oil mill, 1 iron works and 1 flour mill.
Hyderabad	... 2	One ginning factory and 1 rice factory.
Sukkur	... 1	One rice factory.
Upper Sind Frontier	... 1	One rice factory.
	160	

The factories removed from the register were situated in the following districts:—

Bombay City	... 4	One glass factory, 1 tin works, 1 electrical engineering works and 1 printing press.
Bombay Suburban	... 1	One bone crushing factory.
East Khandesh	... 1	One cotton press.
West Khandesh	... 1	One oil mill.
Satara	... 1	One gin and press factory.
Dharwar	... 1	One printing press.
Sholapur	... 1	One ginning factory.
Ahmedabad	... 1	One spinning mill.
Broach	... 1	One ginning factory.
Panch Mahals	... 1	One ginning factory.
Surat	... 2	One ginning and 1 pressing factory.
Karachi	... 2	One oil mill and 1 engineering works.
Larkana	... 1	One rice factory.
	18	

The large increase in the number of factories has been chiefly due to the registration of small concerns employing between twenty and fifty persons.

2. The number of factories that actually worked was 1,211 as compared with 1,120 in the preceding year. Of the 1,211 working factories 627 are perennial and 584 seasonal. 215 of the perennial and 507 of the seasonal factories are connected with the cotton industry. 134 factories remained closed throughout the year.

3. The number of operatives employed in all industries as obtained from the annual returns submitted was 354,853 as against 356,480 last year. There has thus been a diminution in the number of persons employed despite the large increase in the number of factories. The reason is the same as recorded last year, *viz.*, that the increase in the operatives employed in the large and small factories added was insufficient to counterbalance the decrease in employees in the larger concerns owing to the prevailing depression. The match industry shows an increase of nearly 3,000 persons whilst on the other hand the cotton spinning and weaving industry employed some 3,000 fewer.

4. Of the 627 perennial factories, 35 were inspected more than three times, 72 were inspected thrice, 200 were inspected twice, 285 were inspected once whilst 35 were uninspected.

Of the 584 seasonal factories, 61 were inspected twice and 506 were inspected once whilst 17 were uninspected. All the above inspections were performed by the full time staff and in addition nearly 1,000 visits were paid specially to check whether the early morning starting times and the evening stopping times were observed and also to check whether the rest intervals and weekly holidays were observed. Such visits are considered of the utmost value and the prosecutions which it was necessary to institute illustrate their need.

The staff, however, was numerically too small to adequately deal with the increased work. This was represented and Government have recently sanctioned another Inspector.

5. *Staff.*—This consisted of a Chief Inspector, two Inspectors and three Assistant Inspectors whilst a Lady Inspector was appointed towards the close of the year.

Ex-officio Inspectors in the districts, namely, District Magistrates, Sub-Divisional Officers, Mamlatdars and Mahalkaris had powers under the employment sections of the Act whilst two full time Certifying Surgeons and the Director of Public Health and his five Assistant Directors were additional Inspectors in respect of the health and sanitary provisions. Reports of the visits of the Assistant Directors are forwarded to the Chief Inspector for orders.

The Chief Inspector, one Inspector and two Assistants had headquarters at Bombay. An Inspector and an Assistant were stationed at Ahmedabad.

6. *Certification of children.*—This was performed by full time Government certifying surgeons in Bombay and Ahmedabad and elsewhere by part time medical officers appointed by Government.

II.—*Sanitation.*

7. Sanitation in factories received increased attention from the full time staff, the Certifying Surgeons in Bombay and Ahmedabad and also the Assistant Directors of Public Health. In Ahmedabad, most factories have made an effort towards improvement but constant vigilance is necessary to maintain a decent standard. Ahmedabad's chief need however is an extension of the sewage system so that mills could change over to a water-borne disposal. An extension of the system would also provide for the satisfactory disposal of bleaching and dyeing effluent which is becoming a problem to many Ahmedabad mills owing to developments in the bleaching and dyeing of cloth. In Karachi, complaints have been made by factories of the deficient flushing supply provided by the Municipality.

An attempt is being made to improve the hand service latrines common in mofussil areas by their erection on standard lines. Several ginning factories have agre d to rebuild whilst new mills are also installing latrines according to plans found successful in Bengal.

The Sholapur mill referred to in last year's report has now completed the tank necessary for the septic treatment of the sewage from some six thousand work people.

There is almost always a lag in the provision of extra latrine accommodation to provide for the increased staff consequent on plant extensions and it has been necessary to pass a number of orders in Bombay to effect compliance with the legal standard. A few Bombay mills are providing automatic disinfection in the latrines.

Periodical lime washing has been effected in practically all concerns and attention has been given to the maintenance of the necessary records.

The Assistant Director of Public Health in Sind drew attention to the defective drinking water supply in a Karachi factory and the necessary alterations to secure an improved supply were made.

III.—*Ventilation.*

8. Progress continues to be made but the rate could, with advantage, be accelerated. A number of instances were noted where heating steam was passed into departments in the hot weather for the purpose of "increasing" humidity. The object in view was defeated thereby, since this simply increases the temperature and dries the air. Live steam passed into departments whilst useful as a quick temperature and humidity raiser in the cold weather, should be used sparingly, if at all, in the hot months. Distressing conditions usually result from its use and it is not so generally known as it should be that the capacity of air for absorbing moisture is considerably increased with a rise of temperature and that by a careful control of temperature and humidity manufacturing processes would benefit as well as operatives.

A series of kata readings taken in type casting foundries revealed the onerous conditions under which the operatives worked. One firm has decided to adopt a plenum system of ventilation and it is hoped to bring the others into line. As a result of the above readings a printing press had its roof tiled with a consequent reduction in internal temperature, and improved working conditions.

It is satisfactory to be able to record an increased interest taken by managers in internal atmospheric conditions. A number of kata thermometers have been obtained and the use of this instrument and its value as a "comfort-meter" is gradually being extended and recognised.

The greatest advance must be accorded to the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company. During the year the hottest portion of the spinning mills controlled by this company was equipped with a ventilating and humidifying plant. The plant is capable of dealing with some 150,000 cubic feet of air per minute and effecting an air change in the spinning room every 2½ minutes. The air is drawn through a specially designed spray chamber where it is cooled, humidified and purified, and then blown through large distributing trunks into the room. An automatic humidity control is also provided. Hourly readings of wet kata cooling powers and dry and wet bulb temperatures during four hot days have recently been taken. The results for consecutive days, on one of which the plant was working and on the other stopped are recorded below :—

Time.	Wet kata cooling power.		Dry bulb temperature (Fahrenheit).		Percentage humidity.	
	Plant working.	Plant stopped.	Plant working.	Plant stopped.	Plant working.	Plant stopped.
					Per cent.	Per cent.
8 a.m. ..	17·0	12·5	87·0	93·5	58	38
9 a.m. ...	18·3	12·1	81·2	97·0	61	38
10 a.m. ...	19·7	12·4	80·0	100·0	61	35
11 a.m. ...	18·4	11·4	80·0	103·0	62	35
1 p.m. ..	18·6	8·0	86·0	102·0	60	37
2 p.m. ...	19·0	12·8	89·5	104 0	52	29
3 p.m. ...	17·9	13·0	82·0	104·0	72	26
4 p.m. ...	17·4	14·2	82·5	105·5	63	27

On the working day the plant worked throughout, except that the water supply was shut off for twenty minutes at 2 o'clock to clean a filter. Its capacity can be gauged by the quick change in temperature and fall in humidity characteristic of the readings at this time.

The difference in comfort can hardly be expressed by mere figures. It was noted that the operatives from an upper floor in an endeavour to obtain some benefit from the plant spent a considerable amount of time near the door outlets of the lower floor where the cooling effect was very noticeable, while the writer was the cause of much discontent on the day when the plant was shut down for the experiment. The operatives were keen on getting back to the "Mahabaleshwar" weather. The plant will form part of the equipment of at least one new mill and a new weaving shed in the Sholapur area.

Advance has also been made in other concerns notably in match factories whilst other problems mainly connected with dust removal received attention. Thus emery wheels in engineering shops, raising machines in mills and buffing wheels in metal polishing factories have been or are being provided with dust collecting hoods connected to exhaust fans.

IV.—*Wages.*

9. Wages have remained fairly steady but a general strike of Bombay mill hands in respect of a demand for a bonus as in former years resulted in their surrender after the strike had lasted two months.

V.—*Employment of Women and Children.*

10. The following table shows the number of women and children employed for the past five years :—

Year.	Women.			Children.		
	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.
1920	30,498	34,336	64,834	3,047	12,388	15,435
1921	31,571	34,655	66,226	2,664	13,102	15,766
1922	31,579	35,939	67,518	1,498	11,894	13,392
1923	31,602	37,854	69,456	903	10,508	11,411
1924	32,990	39,689	72,679	836	8,943	9,779

There has been an increase of over 3,000 in the number of women employed. The main causes were the employment of over 1,500 women in the recently added match factories and the employment of 1,600 more women in the cotton textile industry.

There was a considerable reduction in the number of children employed. The main reason for this was the extreme care taken by the Certifying Surgeon in Ahmedabad. As a result of his efforts double employment of children with two certificates has been considerably reduced. Children employed in Ahmedabad mills have been reduced from 6,925 in 1922 to 5,712 in 1923 and to

3,750 in 1924. Sweating of child labour in Ahmedabad has thus been very appreciably curtailed. The figures fully justify the appointment of a full time Certifying Surgeon. The Inspector however, reports an increase in the detection of children working under false certificates and he reports that the differences between the children and the record on the false certificates were so marked as to point to collusion on the part of mill subordinates. The Act provides a penalty for such cases but the penalty has to be imposed on the child. Departmental action however has been limited to the cancellation of the false certificate. The time has not yet arrived when the efforts of Inspectors are supported by the parents or guardians. Provision making the parents or guardians responsible for allowing children to work in two factories with two certificates is considered necessary.

As a result of a tour it was realised that the provisions of the Act regarding the employment of women and children in Sind were more honoured in the breach than the observance. Sind remained under the control of the Inspector of Boilers and Smoke Nuisances, Karachi, but it was clear that his other duties prevented a proper supervision of factories under the Factories Act.

Government agreed to the complete transfer of Sind to the Factory Department so that the last vestige of dual control under the amalgamation scheme has been removed. The factory owners, who were met in conference, agreed to an alteration in methods but special surprise visits made by the Assistant Inspector revealed irregularities in practically every factory. Women and children were found to be employed from 4 A.M. and up to late hours at night and although actual overworking could not be legally proved it was a natural concomitant of the irregular working. In the worst cases, prosecutions for working women and children before or after legal hours were however instituted and substantial fines imposed. It is hoped that a closer respect for the law will result.

In Ahmedabad, the surprise visits made resulted in a number of prosecutions and convictions.

Bombay has a much closer regard for Factory Law than most places outside, but it was necessary to institute proceedings in several cases. A distinct tendency to employ uncertified children during the October influenza epidemic was corrected by means of a circular to managers. In a mofussil factory a number of children were sent for re-examination under section 8A and several rejected but a further visit revealed a number of very weak persons of doubtful age legally certified as adults and working on a night shift. No legal action was possible but the manager agreed to employ them during the day, and action was taken to improve the defective certification.

There is considered to be a distinct need for the extension of the Certifying Surgeon's powers under the Act. At present, in Bombay, certificates are granted on the basis of employment in the mill

industry which is fairly strenuous work, and no power exists for the grading of certificates according to the nature of employment. Many children are thus refused certificates who would find light and profitable employment in other industries. Physical fitness is a criterion in the granting of certificates in addition to age, but, in a number of instances physical unfitness is a direct result of poverty and the refusal of a certificate often deprives a child of the means to improve his fitness. It was suggested some years ago when carrying out a survey on employment of children that employment might be graded and certificates issued for definite occupations in definite factories.

This principle has long been accepted in England and it is considered that an incorporation of similar powers in the Indian Factories Act would be advantageous to children.

The full time staff instituted 128 cases against 23 factories for the irregular employment of women and children. All cases were successful. Fines from Rs. 10 to Rs. 200 were imposed. In addition, 16 cases were instituted by the *ex-officio* Inspectors against 4 factories and all resulted in conviction. Fines imposed varied from Rs. 10 to Rs. 300.

VI.—*Fencing of Machinery.*

11. Reference was made last year to the fitting of lap guards for scutchers and automatic guards for power presses. Probably eighty per cent. of the scutchers in Bombay mills are now provided with them; but the local Inspector has been unable to bring about their introduction at Ahmedabad. Power presses are now equipped with automatic guards which have undoubtedly prevented several serious accidents. In one factory where dilatoriness was experienced in obtaining them, an operative lost four fingers. The resulting prosecution succeeded in the lower court but was reversed by the High Court where it was held that the serving of notice by means of the inspection book was not sufficient and the order should have been served by registered post. As however the occupier voluntarily doubled the compensation awarded by the lower court, no great harm resulted by the failure on appeal. The man however is minus his four fingers.

In Ahmedabad, considerable progress has been made in the fencing of hoists and nearly all mills are now provided with automatically locking hoist doors.

Increased attention has of recent years been paid to the safe guarding of the auxiliary plant in mills, *e.g.*, thread extractors, roving end openers, hard waste breakers, and the like, whilst the dangers attendant on the careless working of bleaching kiers have been minimised by the locking of valves when operatives enter.

Twenty prosecutions for failing to fence machinery were instituted and were all successful in the lower courts but 2 failed on appeal. Fines ranged from Rs. 30 to Rs. 400. Five of the above were instituted in Bombay. Three were for failing to fit self locking apparatus to hard waste breakers; one for failing to secure the

licker-in covers of cards and the last in respect of the locking motion of scutchers. In all these cases the resulting accidents would have been prevented had the instructions of the Inspector been carried out. Fines imposed ranged from Rs. 40 to Rs. 200 In two of the above cases part of the fine was awarded as compensation to the injured persons.

One prosecution was instituted against a jobber in an attempt to enforce a stronger respect for the Rule regarding the mounting of belts on pulleys. It is equally difficult for managers as well as Inspectors to enforce the Rule owing often to the complete indifference of the operatives and the subordinate staff to the dangers involved. An accident resulting in the death of a workman was followed by a prosecution and fine of the jobber.

In Ahmedabad, one prosecution followed the failure to protect hoist openings and nine were for defective scutcher guarding in spite of specific warnings and the issue of a circular. In Surat one prosecution was necessitated by a failure to guard ring frames. Fines in these cases ranged from Rs. 50 to Rs. 400.

Over 750 safety pamphlets have been sold and it is satisfactory to be able to record the appreciation by managers of their utility.

VII.—*Accidents.*

12. Details of accidents during the last ten years are given below :—

Year.	Number of persons injured.				Average per 100 operatives employed.
	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	
1915 ..	21	67	1,682	1,770	·63
1916 ...	23	87	1,102	1,212	·41
1917 ...	28	75	819	922	·31
1918 ...	39	128	698	865	·23
1919 ...	26	99	896	1,021	·27
1920 ...	33	108	768	909	·27
1921 ...	34	101	949	1,084	·31
1922 ...	42	88	980	1,110	·31
1923 ...	23	108	684	815	·23
1924 ...	82	170	2,354	2,606	·74

The Government of India have recently laid down a definite standard of classification based on the absenteeism resulting from the accident. Accidents involving absence for *21 days or more* are considered serious ones. All accidents covered by the Act have been included this year whether due to machinery or not. The accident

rate per 100 employees is much higher than for the previous eight years, but in these years a large number of minor accidents were excluded when not due to machinery. This seemed to be an incorrect procedure and accordingly all accidents have been included this year. If the former procedure had been followed in this report, there would have been a reduction of some 1,600 accidents from the total of 2,606 recorded above. If these are deducted, the accident rate would not materially differ from previous years. The year was unfortunately marked by two of the most serious accidents in the history of industry in the Presidency. One caused 26 deaths and the other 12; both are commented on below.

An analysis of the accidents reported by a large Railway Works was made with a view to ascertaining the possibilities of a Safety First Movement. Out of 746 reported accidents only 53 were caused by machinery in motion. The balance was chiefly made up of 86 due to flying metals, 200, to falling weights or objects and 135 to hand tools. Burns accounted for 34 accidents and 29 were due to persons falling. The average time lost per accident was practically eight days. It is obvious that the large number of accidents from such workshops are due to causes mainly within the control of the workmen.

It should however be mentioned that the Railway concerned is extremely liberal in its treatment of injured persons and a large number of cases reported as accidents would not involve absence from duty elsewhere.

Ahmedabad reported a considerable increase in accidents and as this has been accompanied by an undoubted improved standard in the guarding of machinery, the cause may be attributed to improved reporting. It was necessary to prosecute one factory for failing to report an accident. Improved reporting has also been responsible for an increased number of accidents being brought to light in Bombay.

Forty-three accidents caused 82 deaths as under :—

	Number of persons killed.
By wood working machinery—	
Two accidents—one to a planer, the other to a joiner	2
By belts and shafting—	
Eleven accidents	11
By hoists—	
One accident	1
By coal crushing—	
One accident	1
By fracture of pulley—	
One accident	2
By flying metal—	
One accident	1

	Number of persons killed.
By openers—	
Three accidents—two being considered due to opener fires in one of which twelve women were burnt to death	14
By drying cylinder—	
One accident due to burns	1
Total ...	33

NOT DUE TO MACHINERY.

	Number of persons killed.
By electric shock—	
Two accidents	2
By collapses—	
Three accidents	30
By burns and scalds—	
Seven accidents	7
By falls—	
Two accidents	2
By falling objects—	
Two accidents	2
By shunting operations—	
Two accidents	2
By drowning—	
Two accidents	2
Miscellaneous	2
Total ...	49

Note.—The cause of the death of twelve persons under the head openers has been attributed to a fire starting in the machine. This is in dispute and is the subject of proceedings in the Courts.

VIII.—*Prosecutions.*

13. Two hundred and three prosecutions were instituted and brought to a conclusion against 50 factories by the full time Inspectors and of these only three failed. In two cases appeals succeeded, while the third was withdrawn. Fines ranged from Rs. 2 to Rs. 400. A few cases in Sind are still pending.

In addition, 30 prosecutions were taken up by the *ex-officio* Inspectors. Fines ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 300 were imposed in 25 cases. Eight factories were concerned in the *ex-officio* prosecutions. A conviction was obtained in one out of three outstanding cases of the preceding year.

IX.—*Housing of Factory Hands.*

14. The activities of Government in the Development Department are well known and do not need special comment. Housing developments have suffered in the general depression but activities have not been totally curtailed. Thus six Ahmedabad mills have erected two hundred and four rooms while mention is necessary of the progress made by the Colaba and David Mills in Bombay and the Narsinggirji Mill at Sholapur. Some 230 rooms have been built by the former Company during recent years, a defective three storied chawl is being demolished, and rebuilding with the elimination of former defects is in progress. Valuable land is being sacrificed to erect on the single storey system rather than on the chawl system.

The David Mills have recently completed 255 rooms, well ventilated and provided with washing and kitchen accommodation, whilst the Narsinggirji Mill, Sholapur, has completed a housing scheme on the most approved lines designed by the Consulting Surveyor to Government. Over two hundred rooms in separate blocks with ample spaces between have been built and the whole scheme deserves special mention especially as the rent charged is probably only a moiety of the economic rent. The general supervision of this scheme is in the hands of the Doctor in charge of the hospital financed by this mill.

The poor housing facilities provided for temporary labour in ginning and pressing factories have been remarked on by the Assistant Directors of Public Health in the Western Division and Sind. In several cases improvements could be effected at slight cost and although housing can hardly be considered a direct charge on factories, yet more could be done in the factories concerned where the labour is often obtained from a distance and is usually extremely poor.

Several suggestions made by the Assistant Directors of Public Health will probably be given effect to and will result in improved health and less absenteeism.

X.—*General.*

15. *Exemptions.*—The statutory exemptions and notifications issued by Government during the year are shown in the schedule attached.

16. *Lead poisoning.*—During the year Government accepted the main recommendations of the Fifth Geneva Conference regarding the use of lead in paints. Little lead is used in industries in the Presidency. The largest users are the Railway workshops, and in these a periodical examination of painters has been arranged. One of the railways has cut down the use of white lead in paints to a minimum while wet rubbing down with the recently invented waterproof sandpaper has also been adopted. There has been a difficulty in obtaining supplies but it is hoped that this will shortly be overcome.

A higher standard of cleanliness in the foundries and composing rooms of printing presses has been obtained and the former unhealthy methods of blowing out the type dust into the room or on to a neighbour's verandah have been largely stopped.

The heading of lead dyed yarn in mills is now either performed by women under special exhaust or by men under safe conditions. Lead salts are not used to any great extent in the dyeing of yarn in the mills but two of those which consistently use them have agreed to a periodical medical examination of the male adults employed on the processes. The provisions of the Act are in course of application to the hand dyeing establishments recently notified by Government under Section 2 (3)(*b*).

17. *Welfare work.*—The best test for welfare work is to gauge the activities in a period of depression. Possibly the amount of welfare work done in factories is less than a year ago but factories as a whole have maintained their former interest and there have been notable advances. Mention was made in last year's report of the amount of welfare work carried on in the Sholapur mills. There has been no diminution at this centre, while the building of an invalids home by one of the mills has been nearly completed. The creches at the mills have been, or are being improved and it is possible to hold up some of them as examples of what creches should be. Considerable sums have been spent, but a comparison between the children of a few years ago and the children of to-day clearly illustrates the benefit resulting from a well run creche. The appreciation of the mothers has also been well marked.

In Ahmedabad, 28 creches have been opened but in a number of them only bare facilities are provided.

A Khandesh Mill considered the opening of a dispensary as a fitting manner of celebrating its jubilee.

Most of the larger factories maintain dispensaries. The extent of dispensary treatment afforded free by a Bombay mill, one probably more considerate than the average is given in the following table:—

Diagnosis.	Total patients.	Percentage.
Respiratory	376	4·62
Colic and Digestive	1,945	24·02
Fevers and Malaria	1,340	16·5
Cold and Influenza	502	6·2
Locomotor and Rheumatic	757	9·32
Sense organs	406	5·0
Circulatory	350	4·32
Infectious	19	·23
Miscellaneous	1,684	20·82
Hurt and Dressing	677	8·32
Central nervous system	53	·65
Total ...	8,109	100·00

The high percentage of cases due to digestion trouble points to the necessity of improvements in the diet of the workers while the figures show the large amount of preventable sickness caused by fevers and malaria. Regular prophylactic measures amongst factory hands will inevitably be followed by improved attendance. In addition to the above, ring-worm and skin diseases were responsible for 13,563 treatments and it seems fairly obvious that the millhand is not as cleanly in his habits as he should be.

18. *Section 2(3)(b).*—A few small concerns have been brought under inspection by Government Notification and the Act has been applied to large hand making match factories, hand yarn dyeing premises using lead compounds, and type casting foundries. In all these there is a special risk to the operatives. In type casting foundries children have been taken off unsuitable work, improved cleanliness has been effected and the question of ventilation is receiving special consideration. Several women in the yarn dyeing factories showed signs of lead absorption. A large mill has now placed the whole of the heading posts under a well designed exhaust plant whilst the smaller hand factories recently notified by Government have been directed either to follow suit or to substitute male labour for female labour in the dusty and dangerous heading processes.

Hand-match factories found a considerate benefit in the tariff rates formerly prevailing and imported foreign match boxes and splints to tip and pack the matches in Bombay. They developed at an abnormal rate and endeavoured to take full advantage of the favourable economic conditions. Work was carried on under extremely dangerous conditions. In one factory the bales of splints were carelessly stacked on a steep hill-side with a few weak poles to keep them in position whilst numbers of women and children were found working near the stack which had canted over to a dangerous angle. Although no legal power to enforce compliance existed, the firm immediately complied with suggestions to restack the bales properly and to remove the persons concerned to a safe distance. In all the match factories children from six years upwards were found working in large numbers and a number of infants were brought by the mothers. Departments were overcrowded and in an industry particularly liable to fire, no fire extinguishers were provided and most exits were found blocked.

An immediate report was made and Government notified the factories under section 2(3)(*b*) without delay. Special attention has been since given them and prosecutions were instituted for working women at night and for the irregular employment of children.

19. Most large chain users now periodically anneal and examine the slings and chains used for lifting purposes and registers are being kept. An accident in one concern was followed up by the test of an unannealed and an annealed portion of the chain. This convinced the manager who agreed to an alteration in methods. The Safety Pamphlet issued by the Home Office has been placed on sale and has been found of great utility.

20. The structural accident in the Ahmedabad mill has been noted. The writer served on a Committee of Enquiry with the City Magistrate and the Executive Engineer to ascertain the cause. The extensions in the mill some years ago placed an overload on the original end wall which was converted into a party wall, while the cast iron columns were also overloaded. It was considered that the effect of the vibration of a shaft penetrating an arch in the overloaded wall was the original cause of the mishap. The overload on the columns has been to some extent rectified by the removal of several thousand tons of roof material.

At the time of the collapse a second mill was found where an additional storey had been recently added. The walls of this extension were built of extremely poor concrete and cracks had developed under the girders supported on the walls. The building was finally condemned and a new one on a separate plot is in course of construction. In this wall the accepted principle of diminishing the thickness of walls with their height had been reversed. The ground storey walls had been built thicker than the plinth wall, whilst the upper storey wall was thicker than the first floor wall.

The Municipal bye-laws do not appear wide enough to control the erection of buildings in so large an industrial centre as Ahmedabad. The principles of erection of the Ahmedabad and Bombay mills differ inasmuch as in the former a single joist between main girders carries the thrust of two large jack arches supporting the floors and the roof. Heavy floors and a heavy flat roof result. In Bombay, more steel work is put into construction and a series of closely spaced joists with light arches between support the floors. Roofs are usually pitched ones with tiles on wood and are much lighter than the Ahmedabad flat roofs.

Possibly some 20 years ago it was cheaper to build on the Ahmedabad system but later developments have relatively cheapened steel work, while labour and concrete prices are probably relatively much higher to-day than formerly.

The Bombay method is thus probably cheaper to-day than the Ahmedabad one and a lighter and stronger mill is obtained.

The Inspector at Ahmedabad devoted a considerable amount of time to an examination of structures and several defects have been remedied.

21. *Fires.*—A disastrous fire occurred in a Khandesh Pressing Factory in which twelve women lost their lives whilst ten others were more or less severely injured. It is the first serious fire that has occurred in cotton pressing factories since section 20 became operative in 1912 and recalls the serious and fatal fires characteristic of some fifteen years ago.

It was thought that the fire started in the cotton opener and spread to the mixing room through an open door in a recently constructed partition which was not in accordance with the provisions of section 20. Twenty-two factory cases in addition to one under the Penal Code were filed against the occupiers and managers.

They were convicted and fined the maximum sum in the first case in the Court of the First Class Magistrate. The conviction was upheld in the Sessions. The High Court has admitted the revisional application, and, pending the result, other cases have been held over.

In addition, a few fires occurred in other concerns.

Education of Children.

22. One thousand one hundred and eighty-four of the factory children in Ahmedabad receive education. Factory schools in the Bombay mills have almost ceased to exist but no mill employs a large number of children.

In Sholapur, most children attend factory schools and one mill is equipping a technical school for further instruction.

A mofussil mill under a misapprehension as to the law relating to children stopped the school some years ago but agreement to reopen has been made on a reversion to the former system of employment.

Statements.

23. The usual statements are attached. In accordance with recent Government Orders statement IV includes figures relating to the extent of employment of women and children in the ginning and pressing industry in addition to the cotton spinning and weaving industry as formerly. Slight alterations in statements V and VII have also been made.

Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

24. This Act came into force during the year. Prior to its introduction Inspectors were instrumental in obtaining compensation and light work for relatives of deceased workmen and injured persons respectively. In two cases resulting in death where there was no breach of any legal provision but where the deaths resulted from disobedience by subordinates of managerial orders, part of the compensation was paid by the subordinates responsible. In some of the mofussil factories, Inspectors' visits brought the first knowledge of the Workmen's Compensation Act to the owners.

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25. Industry generally was depressed throughout the year and some concerns went into liquidation. A few mills did not work at all, but on the other hand four mills are being erected in the Khandesh and Sholapur Districts. Some textile managers of long-standing hold that labour is not as efficient as twenty years ago. It is thought that industry of the future must pay higher wages (with a rise in the standard of living), and secure improved efficiency by the employment of a considerably smaller number of persons. Labour saving devices are usually conspicuous by their absence whilst in most industries operatives slack for a fair portion of the

supposed working day. It was thought that the reduction of hours in 1922 would be followed by the adjustment of recess periods to obtain increased efficiency and a provision was introduced to allow two half hour intervals instead of an hour interval. This has not been utilised to any extent. One mill in Bombay has however adopted the system of giving two intervals of a half hour and an hour's duration. The conversion of most Bombay Mills to the electric drive eliminates the stand-by losses of a steam driven plant. Internal atmospheric conditions could be much improved. The physical conditions under which a number of operatives work preclude the possibility of a fair day's work being done. In comparisons between Indian and European labour the effect of climate is often left out and it is certain that efforts made to improve working conditions would have a beneficial effect on efficiency.

It is freely admitted that with the present illiterate state of labour increased wages often does not mean an improved standard of living and workmen seem content to work inefficiently for a low wage.

With the exception of Sholapur, very little is done to effect improvements in the training of the child who will be the workman of the future and it seems difficult to effect a change in the habits and outlook of the labour force unless sustained efforts are made to develop the training of the child.

26. The necessary adjustment in newly registered small concerns has been gradually effected and reliance has been placed more on persuasion than prosecution. A considerable number of warnings have been given them. Prosecution has only been resorted to in the few cases where owners have been flagrantly obstructive.

27. Finally it should be stated that heavy demands were made on the staff during the year. Both the senior Inspectors worked exceptionally hard and often during the year failed to obtain the weekly holiday which it is part of their duties to obtain for the workers. The work of the assistants was not so encouraging but had some good points. The recruitment of an additional Inspector will bring much needed relief.

28. The clerical staff worked satisfactorily and special mention of the Assistant Superintendent in the Bombay office is necessary.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

Factory Inspection Office,
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 23rd June 1925.

SCHEDULE.

STATUTORY NOTIFICATIONS.

(EXEMPTIONS.)

I. Government Notification, General Department, No. 4317, dated 21st January 1924, granted exemptions under Section 30 (2) to the Government Central Press, Bombay, from the provisions of Sections 22, 27 and 28 subject to the conditions :—

(*a*) for the staff necessary to deal with the budget work ;

(*b*) for not more than 72 hours in any week ;

(*c*) exemptions limited to the male adults only.

II. Government Notification, General Department, No. 3224/D, dated 8th February 1924, granted exemption under Section 30 (2) to Messrs. G. Claridge & Co.'s Printing Press from Section 28 until 31st March 1924 subject to the conditions :—

(*a*) for 13 hours a day but for not more than two days in any week ;

(*b*) the exempted days for the period were limited to 20 and applied to male adults only.

III. Government Notification, General Department, No. 3224 (*a*), dated 5th May 1924, granted exemption under Section 30 (1) (*a*) to factories other than spinning and weaving factories to :—

(*a*) work by oilers, firemen and their attendants and

(*b*) work in mechanic shops, smithies or foundries from the provisions of Sections 27 and 28 subject to 72 hours in any one week and 12 hours a day.

IV. Government Notification, General Department, No. 3224 (*b*), dated 5th May 1924, granted exemption under Section 30 (3) to urgent repairs performed by engine or power house drivers and by drivers on the lighting, ventilating or humidifying apparatus in factories other than spinning and weaving mills from the provisions of Sections 21, 22, 27 and 28 subject to the conditions that :—

(*a*) intervals for food and rest are given ;

(*b*) work on the weekly holiday limited to 6 hours ;

(*c*) weekly hours limited to 78 ; and

(*d*) daily hours limited to 12.

V. Government Notification, General Department, No. 3224 (*c*), dated 5th May 1924, granted under Section 30 (1) (*b*) exemptions from the provisions of Sections 22, 27 and 28 to factories other than cotton spinning and weaving mills for work performed by fire pumpmen to 72 hours in any week.

VI. Government Notification, General Department, No. 3224 (*d*), dated 5th May 1924, granted under Section 30 (1) (*a*) and (*c*) exemptions from the provisions of Sections 21, 27 and 28 to factories other than cotton spinning and weaving mills for the work performed by night firemen subject to 72 hours in any one week.

VII. Government Notification, General Department, No. 3224, dated 9th December 1924, granted exemption under Section 30 (2) to Messrs. G. Claridge & Co.'s Printing Press from Section 28 from 15th December 1924 to 31st March 1925 subject to the conditions :—

(*a*) for 13 hours work a day but for not more than two days in any week ;

(*b*) the exempted days for the period were limited to 20 and applied to male adults only.

Other Notifications.

Section 2 (3) (b).—Government Notification, General Department, No. 4298 of 18th February 1924, extended the provisions of the Act to hand match factories employing 20 or more persons.

Government Notifications, General Department, No. 4298-A of 27th March 1924, applied the Act to power cotton cleaning factories employing not less than 10 persons.

Government Notification, General Department, No. 4298-B of 27th March 1924, applied the Act to a large hand printing press and type casting foundry.

Government Notification, General Department, No. 4298-C of 27th March 1924, applied the Act to lead type foundries employing 10 or more persons.

Government Notification, General Department, No. 4298 of 8th July 1924, extended the Act to two small power factories in Karachi employing between 10 and 20 persons.

Government Notification, General Department, No. 4298 of 9th December 1924, applied the Act to yarn dyeing premises employing 10 or more persons and using lead compounds.

STATEMENT No. I.

STATEMENT

Total of

District.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.
Factories as defined in Section 2 (3) (a) of the Act.	324	136	44	13	10	50	8	26	142	66	15
Factories notified under Section 2 (3) (b) of the Act.	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...
Total, 1923 ...	304	145	46	14	10	42	5	20	137	68	12
Total, 1922 ...	265	142	47	13	8	46	4	14	145	69	12

No. I.

Working Factories.

Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kánara.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.
29	30	25	3	25	24	67	6	7	12	49	14	9	16	4	39	1,193
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	18
20	28	19	1	26	19	56	2	4	12	45	13	11	16	4	41	1,120
15	28	14	1	27	31	71	1	...	10	31	9	8	15	2	34	1,062

STATEMENT

Enumeration of

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.					
Aeroplane workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms and Ammunition ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arsenals ...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry ...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	1
Dockyard and harbour works ...	1	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	8	...	...	...	...
Forage presses ...	...	...	..	...	...
Gas-works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factory ...	...	...	...	..	...
Iron works and foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works and tanneries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints ...	1	...	...	...	...
Municipal works (including water works) ...	5	...	...	...	...
Printing presses ...	1	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	..	...	...
Rosins and turpentine factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills and turnery ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone masonyard ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factory ...	1	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Artificial Limb factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Motor works ...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18	...	...	...	1
2. All other Factories.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	84	75	5	1	...
Textiles. Hosiery ...	...	2	...	...	...
Textiles. Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills ...	2	...	1	...	...
Textiles. Woollen mills ...	2	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	88	77	6	1	...

No. II.

Factories.

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...
9	...	3	4	...	...	...	8	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1	5	4	...	...	...	8	...

STATEMENT

Industry.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.					
Aeroplane workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms and Ammunition ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arsenals ...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry ...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries ...	...	1	...	...	...
Dockyard and harbour works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Forage presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works ...	...	...	...		...
Gun-carriage factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works and tanneries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints ...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works (including water works) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosins and turpentine factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills and turnery ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone masonyard ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Artificial Limb factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Motor works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1	...	...	...
2. All other Factories.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	1	2	...	2	...
Hosiery ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	2	...	2	...

No. II—*continued.*

Kánara.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4
...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	5	5	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
4	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	40	41	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	192	188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204	202	197

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
	2. All other Factories—continued.					
Mineral and Metals.	Aluminium ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colliery workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iron, Brass and steel foundries .	21	10	...	...	...
	Kerosine tinning and packing works ...	5	...	...	...	...
	Lock and Cutlery works	1	...	..	...	...
	Metal works ...	19	1	...	...	...
	Petroleum refineries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tank factory ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Tin works / ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	48	11	...	....	...
Engineering and Transport.	Dockyards ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Electrical engineering works .	3	...	...	...	...
	Engineering workshops ...	5	...	...	...	...
	Motor works and coach building works ...	14	...	...	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	6	...	...	...	1
	Ship building and engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Telegraph works ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Cable factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	33	...	...	...	1
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Biscuit factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Breweries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee works ...	1	...	...	...	...
	Dairy farms ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills ...	9	1	...	...	...
	Ice, Mineral and Aerated Water factories ...	17	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sugar factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Confectionery ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Gur factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Canning factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	29	1	...	...	...

No. 11—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	..	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	2	4	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	9

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
2.	*All other Factories*—continued.					
Mineral and Metals.	Aluminium ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colliery workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iron, Brass and steel foundries.	1	...	...	...	...
	Kerosine tinning and packing works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lock and Cutlery works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Metal works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petroleum refineries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tank factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tin works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Transport.	Dockyards ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical engineering works...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	1
	Motor works and coach building works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	2	...
	Ship building and engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Telegraph works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cable factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	2	1
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Biscuit factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Breweries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy farms ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice, Mineral and Aerated Water factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills ...	...	...	...	...	2
	Sugar factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco factories ...	...	1	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Confectionery ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gur factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Canning factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1	...	...	2

No. II—*continued.*

Kánara.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	37	33	25
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	19	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	72	64	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	2
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	8
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	15	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	13	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	53	51	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	15	15	15
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	14	10
...	1	2	10	...	...	4	39	61	56	38
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
1	1	8	11	...	...	4	39	114	94	68

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahâls.
2. *All other Factories*—continued.						
Chemicals, Dyes, etc.	Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...
	Chemical works	1	...	...	...	...
	Dye works	14	3	...	...	...
	Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...
	Match factories	...	2	...	...	...
	Oil mills	10	3	...	1	...
	Soap factories	1	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	1	...	...	...	...
	Total	27	8	...	1	...
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills	2	...	...	...	...
	Printing presses	40	1	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	4	...	...	...	...
	Total	46	1	..	...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...
	Cement works	...	...	...	...	...
	Furniture workshops	3	...	...	...	...
	Glass works	2	...	...	...	...
	Potteries	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mills	5	...	...	1	...
	Stone works	...	...	...	...	...
	Tile factories	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
	Optical works	1	...	...	...	...
	Total	11	...	...	1	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides.	Leatherworks	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
Gins and presses.	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing works	14	38	38	10	8
	Jute presses	...	...	...	...	...
	Hay presses	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	14	38	38	10	8

No. II—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	12	1	4	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	2	...	...	...	14	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	2	...	...	...	14	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	...	...	135	59	12	...	19	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
35	...	...	135	62	12	...	19	15

STATEMENT

Industry.		Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.
2. *All other Factories*—continued.						
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. — Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	1	1	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	...	1	1	...	...
Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1	2	1	...	...
Paper and Printing. — Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass. — Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass works	...	...		...	...	...
Potteries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile factories	...	...	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Optical works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	1	...	...	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides. — Leatherworks	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gins and presses. — Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing works	...	...	18	23	63	...
Jute presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hay presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	18	23	63	...

No. II—*continued.*

Kanara.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	15	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	2
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	26	16	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	...	...
...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	68	42	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	64	45	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	70	48	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	24	19	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	3
...	10	3	1	9	16	...	...	526	530	563
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
...	10	3	1	9	16	...	...	529	533	566

STATEMENT

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
2. *All other Factories*—concluded.					
Miscellaneous. Gas works ...	1	...	...	...	...
Jewellery workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	1	...	...	...	...
Pharmaceutical works ...	2	...	...	...	...
Paint factories ...	1	...	...	...	...
Surgical instrument factories.	2	...	...	...	...
Electrical generating stations ...	1	...	...	...	...
Leather cloth factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Laundry ...	3	...	...	...	...
Telephone works ...	1	...	...	...	...
Button factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbonic gas works ...	1	...	...	...	...
Oxygen gas works ...	1	...	...	...	...
Rubber works ...	1	...	...	...	...
Silver refining works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Seed factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Hat factories ...	1				
Total ...	16	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	330	136	44	13	10

No. II—*concluded.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Nasik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
50	9	31	142	66	15	29	30	25

STATEMENT

Industry.		Satara.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolaba.
2. *All other Factories*—concluded.						
Miscellaneous.	Gas works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jewellery workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rope works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pharmaceutical works ...	...	...	...	...	1
	Paint factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Surgical instrument factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating stations	...	...	...	...	2
	Leather cloth factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Umbrella factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laundry ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Telephone works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Button factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carbonic gas works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oxygen gas works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rubber works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver refining works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seed factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hat factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	3
	Grand Total ...	3	25	24	67	6

No. II—*concluded.*

Kánara.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábshán.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lárkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	33	23	17
7	12	55	14	9	16	4	39	1,211	1,120	1,062

STATEMENT

Average daily number of persons

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.					
Aeroplane workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms and Ammunition ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arsenals ...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry ...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies ...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	40
Dockyards and harbour works ...	1,414	...	...	...	...
Electrical Engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	2,145	...	...	...	...
Forage presses ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works and Tanneries ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories...		...	...	...	...
Mints ...	504	...	...	...	...
Municipal works (including water works) ...	728	...	...	...	...
Printing presses ...	637	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosin and turpentine factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills and turnery ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone masonyard ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factory ...	39	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Artificial Limb factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Motor works ...	32	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,499	...	...	...	40
2. All other Factories.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	144,547	53,162	3,111	1,280	...
Textiles. Hosiery ...	...	51	...	...	...
Textiles. Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills ...	1,503	...	34	...	...
Textiles. Woollen mills ...	1,746	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	147,796	53,213	3,145	1,280	...

No. III.

employed by different Industries.

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Sub-urban.	East Khán-desh.	West Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,166	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	586	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	231	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	110	...	...		175	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	510	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	110	...	...	231	4,437	...	...	...
1,536	...	4,913	3,471	...	...	...	17,816	...	28
...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	992	359	...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...		...	...
1,536	992	5,302	3,471	...	...	...	17,816	...	28

STATEMENT

Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kánara.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories—contd.					
Aeroplane workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms and Ammunition	...	...	...	...	...
Arsenals ...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry ...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies ...	..	...	...	...	...
Cotton Mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries ...	88	...	..	...	...
Dockyards and harbour works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Electrical engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Forage presses ...	...	.	...	...	...
Gas-works ..	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries ..	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills ...	.	...	...	...	...
Leather works and Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories	...	...	...	...	...
Mints ...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works (including water works) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Rosin and turpentine factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills and turnery ...	...	...	...	...	184
Stone masonyard ...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factory ...	...	...	..	...	...
Telegraph works ..	...	...	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Artificial Limb factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
Motor works ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	88	...	...	...	184
2. All other Factories.					
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	2,859	...	1,649	...	...
Hosiery ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk mills ...	...	.	...	...	...
Woollen mills ...		...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,859	...	1,649	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábshah.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkhána.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,166	2,395	2,038
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	586	562	611
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	36	...	...	...	...	...	395	390	392
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,414	2,130	3,658
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	351	...	...	...	...	...	2,781	3,175	2,745
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	504	489	465
...	25	...	...	...	...	...	753	840	580
...	114	...	...	...	...	...	1,261	1,374	1,330
...	2,334	2,111	...	...	...	...	4,445	4,559	4,658
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	221	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	39	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	30	25
...	2,860	2,111	...	...	...	...	15,560	16,221	16,522
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234,372	237,136	244,657
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	204	154
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,537	1,306	1,191
...	...	...	...		...	...	3,097	2,880	1,643
...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	239,087	241,526	247,645

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
2.	*All other Factories*—contd.					
Mineral and Metals.	Aluminium ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colliery workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iron, brass and steel foundries	2,462	507	...	...	...
	Kerosine tinning and packing works ...	1,652	...	...	...	...
	Lock and Cutlery works ...	260	...	...	...	...
	Metal works ...	1,219	29	...	...	...
	Petroleum Refineries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tank Factory ...	46	...	...	...	...
	Tin works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,639	536	...	...	...
Engineering and Transport.	Dockyards ...	3,099	...	...	...	...
	Electrical Engineering works ...	99	...	...	...	...
	Engineering workshops ...	728	...	...	...	...
	Motor works and coach building works ...	885	...	...	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	15,564	...	...	...	29
	Shipbuilding and engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	825	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Telegraph works ...	209	...	...	...	...
	Cable factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	21,409	...	...	...	29
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Biscuit factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Breweries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee works ...	60	...	...	...	...
	Dairy farms ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills ...	803	27	...	...	...
	Ice, Mineral and Aerated water factories ...	469	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sugar factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Confectionery ...	80	...	...	...	...
	Gur factories ...	...	..	...	..	...
	Canning factory ...	...	...		...	...
	Total ...	1,412	27	...	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	265
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	101	...	...	...	160	17		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	101	35	...	...	160	17	...	265
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	900	...	...	...	125	...		...
...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	67	...
...	...	...	425	...	319	21	227	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	900	425	...	319	227	227	67	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	162	...	300	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26	207	...	...	...	162	...	404	...

STATEMENT

	Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kanara.
2.	*All other Factories*—contd.					
Mineral and Metals.	Aluminium ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colliery workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iron, brass and steel foundries ...		...	...	...	...
	Kerosine tinning and packing works ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Lock and Cutlery works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Metal works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petroleum Refineries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tank Factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tin works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and Transport.	Dockyards ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical Engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering workshops ...	...	...	...	36	...
	Motor works and coach building works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	...	...	3,228	...	...
	Shipbuilding and engineering works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tramway works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous works	...	...	...	...	...
	Telegraph works	...	...	...	...	...
	Cable factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	3,228	36	...
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Biscuit factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Breweries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy farms ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice, Mineral and Aerated water factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills ...	...	...	...	38	...
	Sugar factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tea factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco factories ...	6	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Confectionery ..	...	...	...	...	...
	Gur factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Canning factory ...	...	...	...	...	17
	Total ...	6	...	...	38	17

No. III—*continued.*

Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkhana.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	295	...	...	...	...	...	3,504	4,109	4,076
...	730	...	...	...	...	...	2,382	2,799	2,893
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	275	240
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,526	1,596	1,015
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	29	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	965	...	...	...	...	...	7,718	8,808	8,243
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,099	3,350	3,662
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	323	37
...	402	...	...	...	...	...	2,191	2,327	1,608
...	25	...	...	...	...	...	1,058	1,054	1,456
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,813	20,685	23,539
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	118	...	...	...	...	...	943	1,284	1,088
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	182	178
...	51	...	...	...	...	...	51	33	40
...	596	...	...	...	...	...	27,463	29,238	31,558
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	80	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	372	127	...	...	...	...	1,329	1,283	1,320
...	36	...	...	...	...	...	505	438	379
10	72	180	...	...	64	616	1,006	560	594
...	21	...	...	...	...	..	483	110	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	244	188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	35	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	151	151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...
10	501	307	...	...	64	616	3,797	2,901	2,660

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
2. All other Factories—contd.						
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. — Bone mills	...	...	...		...	...
Chemical works	...	95		...	...	...
Dye works	...	3,038	199	...	...	...
Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	...	250	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	450	216	...	22	21
Soap factories	...	18	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	85	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3,686	665	...	22	21
Paper and Printing. — Paper mills	...	224	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	4,963	45	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	405	...	...	...	...
Total	...	5,592	45	...	...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass. — Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture workshops	...	199	...	...	...	...
Glass works	...	58	...	...	..	...
Potteries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	...	477	...	...	24	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Optical works	...	40	...	...	...	...
Total	...	774	...	...	24	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides. — Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gins and presses. — Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing works.		706	2,595	3,404	554	416
Jute presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hay presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	706	2,595	3,404	554	416

No. III—*continued.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	252	2,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
48	...	...	13	178	...	58	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
202	455	2,818	13	178	...	58	...	...	50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	112	112	...	...	...	826	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	112	112	...	...	...	826	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	19	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	19	104	...	...	...	88	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,721	...	...	11,107	5,665	1,034	...	1,295	787	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...
2,721	...	...	11,107	5,755	1,034	...	1,295	787	...

STATEMENT

Industry.		Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dharwar.	Kolába.	Kanara.
2. *All other Factories*—contd.						
Chemicals, Dyes, etc. — Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	37	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	...	87	140	...	...	...
Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total	...	124	140	...	...	...
Paper and Printing. — Paper mills	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...		...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass. — Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...		...
Furniture workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Potteries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	...	...	...	...	...	80
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile factories	...	60	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Optical works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	60	...	...	...	80
Processes connected with Skins and Hides. — Leather works	...	....	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gins and presses. — Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing works.		1,017	1,383	4,038	...	...
Jute presses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hay presses	..	..	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,017	1,383	4,038	...	...

No. III—*continued.*

Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Náwábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkána.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
150	450	...	...	...	...	...	803	1,070	1,007
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	290	185
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3,451	3,067	3,122
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3,245	284	250
...	79	..	...	...	...	...	1,312	701	742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...
150	529	...	...	...	...	...	9,111	5,412	5,306
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	356	449
...	245	...	...	...	...	...	6,372	5,698	5,349
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	...	...
...	245	...	...	...	...	...	7,001	6,054	5,798
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199	214	220
...	8	...	...	...	...	...	154	268	277
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	48	...	...	...	...	...	666	548	543
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	...
...	18	...	...	...	...	...	78	125	109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	39	40
...	74	...	...	...	...	...	1,241	1,194	1,189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	111	...	...	...	...	...	126	20	131
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	111	..	...	...	...	...	126	20	131
1,086	124	40	1,060	2,400	...	...	41,432	42,968	39,240
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	90	187	204
1,086	124	40	1,060	2,400	...	...	41,522	43,155	39,444

STATEMENT

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.
2. *All other Factories*—concld.						
Miscellaneous. Gas works	...	430	...	...	...	...
Jewellery workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	18	...	...	...	...
Pharmaceutical works	...	82	...	...	...	...
Paint factories	...	51	...	...	...	...
Surgical instrument factories.		126	...	...	...	...
Electrical generating stations.		147	...	...	...	...
Leather cloth factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laundry	...	82	...	...	...	...
Telephone works	...	90	...	...	...	...
Button factory	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carbonic gas works	...	151	...	...	...	...
Oxygen gas works	...	31	...	...	...	...
Rubber works	...	93	...	...	...	...
Silver refining works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seed factories	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hat factories	...	50	...	...	...	...
Total	...	1,360	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	193,873	57,081	6,549	1,880	506

No. III—*concluded.*

Surat.	Thána.	Bombay Sub-urban.	East Khán-desh.	West Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	52	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...
...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	114	...	...	...	113	...	...	...
4,561	1,604	9,768	15,051	5,933	1,584	6,071	19,355	1,258	343

STATEMENT

Industry.		Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Kanara.
2. *All other Factories*—concld.						
Miscellaneous.	Gas works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jewellery workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rope works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pharmaceutical works ...	...	...	...	7	...
	Paint factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Surgical instrument factories.	...	...	...	...	...
	Electrical generating stations.	...	...	...	170	...
	Leather cloth factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Umbrella factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laundry ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Telephone works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Button factory ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Carbonic gas works	...	...	...	...	...
	Oxygen gas works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rubber works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver refining works ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seed factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hat Factories ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	177	...
	Grand Total ...	4,154	1,528	8,915	251	281

No. III—*concluded.*

Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Larkana.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	534	534
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	110	139
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	112	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	132	147
...	100	...	...	...	...	...	490	356	350
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	36	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	168	92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	148	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	161	160	202
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	37	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	99	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	29	...
...	353	...	...	...	...	...	353	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...
...	469	...	...	...	...	...	2,227	1,951	2,022
1,246	6,468	2,458	1,060	2,400	64	616	354,853	356,480	360,518

STATEMENT

Average daily number

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Surat.	Thána.
All Industries.							
Adults—							
Males ...	160,047	42,743	4,061	1,529	308	2,448	1,119
Females ...	32,990	10,545	1,943	267	198	1,943	416
Total ..	193,037	53,288	6,004	1,796	506	4,391	1,535
Children—							
Males ...	602	2,917	418	67	...	98	43
Females ..	234	876	127	17	...	72	26
Total ...	836	3,793	545	84	...	170	69
Total, Average Daily Number ...	193,873	57,081	6,549	1,880	506	4,561	1,604
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.							
Adults—							
Males ...	112,904	39,859	2,199	1,118	...	1,115	...
Females ...	31,065	9,553	515	112	...	310	...
Total ...	143,969	49,412	2,714	1,230	...	1,425	...
Children—							
Males ...	355	2,888	845	50	...	69	...
Females ...	223	862	52	...	...	42	...
Total ...	578	3,750	397	50	...	111	...
Total, Average Daily Number ...	144,547	53,162	3,111	1,280	...	1,536	...
Ginning and Pressing Factories.							
Adults—							
Males ...	535	1,655	1,837	367	223	1,169	...
Females ...	171	915	1,428	153	193	1,524	...
Total ...	706	2,570	3,265	520	416	2,693	...
Children—							
Males ...	...	12	64	17	...	16	...
Females ..	...	13	75	17	...	12	...
Total ...	...	25	139	34	...	28	...
Total, Average Daily Number ...	706	2,595	3,404	554	416	2,721	...

No. IV.

of persons employed.

Bombay Suburban.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholapur.	Ahmednagar.	Sát ára.
6,890	8,766	2,923	980	5,650	12,901	842	294
2,441	6,000	3,010	604	73	4,619	416	41
9,331	14,766	5,933	1,584	5,723	17,520	1,258	335
282	285	...	...	347	1,546	...	8
155	...	...	...	1	289	...	...
437	285	...	...	348	1,835	...	8
9,768	15,051	5,933	1,584	6,071	19,355	1,258	343
3,859	2,775	...	...	...	11,977	...	14
932	411	...	...	...	4,004	...	14
4,791	3,186	...	...	...	15,981	...	28
65	285	...	...	...	1,546	...	..
57	...	...	...	...	289	...	...
122	285	...	...	...	1,835	...	...
4,913	3,471	...	...	...	17,816	...	28
...	5,523	2,719	448	...	681	408	...
...	5,584	2,946	586	...	611	379	...
...	11,107	5,665	1,034	...	1,295	787	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	11,107	5,665	1,034	...	1,295	787	...

STATEMENT

Industry.	Belgaum.	Bijapur.	Dharwar.	Kolaba.	Kanara.	Hyder-abad.
All Industries.						
Adults—						
Males ...	2,230	733	5,927	234	234	620
Females ...	1,712	790	2,789	17	45	467
Total ...	3,942	1,523	8,716	251	279	1,087
Children—						
Males ...	104	...	134	...	2	107
Females ...	108	...	65	...	...	52
Total ...	212	...	199	...	2	159
Total Average Daily Number ...	4,154	1,523	8,915	251	281	1,246
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.						
Adults—						
Males ...	1,552	...	1,025	...	...	...
Females ...	1,111	...	425	...	...	...
Total ...	2,663	...	1,450	...	...	...
Children—						
Males ...	99	...	134	...	...	...
Females ...	97	...	65	...	...	...
Total ...	196	...	199	...	...	...
Total Average Daily Number ...	2,859	...	1,649	...	...	...
Ginning and Pressing Factories.						
Adults—						
Males ...	481	643	1,674	...	...	535
Females ...	536	740	2,364	...	...	372
Total ...	1,017	1,383	4,038	...	...	927
Children—						
Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	107
Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	159
Total Average Daily Number ...	1,017	1,383	4,038	...	...	1,086

No. IV—*concluded.*

Karachi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Parkar.	Nawab-shah.	Upper Sind Frontier.	Lar-kana.	Total.	Total for the year 1923.	Total for the year 1922.
5,939	2,446	679	1,246	64	542	272,395	275,613	279,608
473	6	183	617	...	74	72,679	69,456	67,518
6,412	2,452	862	1,863	64	616	345,074	345,069	347,126
56	6	136	370	...	...	7,528	8,862	10,080
...	...	62	167	...	...	2,251	2,549	3,312
56	6	198	537	...	...	9,779	11,411	13,392
6,468	2,458	1,060	2,400	64	616	354,853	356,480	360,518
...	...	...	...	...	...	178,397	180,548	185,895
...	...	...	...	...	...	48,452	46,848	46,907
...	...		...	...	...	226,849	227,396	232,802
...	...	...	...	...	...	5,836	7,493	8,807
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,687	2,247	3,048
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,523	9,740	11,855
...	...	...	...	...	...	234,372	237,136	244,657
121	40	679	1,246	...	...	21,007	...	...
3	...	183	617	...	...	19,305	...	...
124	40	862	1,863	...	...	40,312	...	...
...	...	136	370	...	...	722	...	...
...	...	62	167	...	...	398	...	...
...	...	198	537	...	...	1,120	...	...
124	40	1,060	2,400	...	...	41,432	...	...

STATEMENT

Intervals, Holidays

District.	Number of							
	Total.	In which intervals are		In which holidays are		In which		
		Granted under		Granted on		For men.		
		Section 21 (1) (a) (i).	Section 21 (1) (a) (ii).	Sundays only.	Week days and Sunday.	Not above 48.	Above 48 and not above 54.	Above 54.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bombay ...	330	286	11	96	219	81	52	189
Ahmedabad ...	136	128	...	2	130	...	3	129
Broach ...	44	42	...	...	42	...	...	42
Kaira ...	13	11	1	1	12	...	1	12
Panch Mahals ...	10	9	...	1	8	1	...	9
Surat ...	50	49	...	4	46	2	1	47
Thana ...	9	8	...	3	5	2	1	5
Bombay Suburban .	31	26	1	6	21	5	7	16
East Khandesh ...	142	141	...	23	119	5	8	129
West Khandesh ...	66	61	..	...	65	1	...	64
Nasik ...	15	14	...	3	11	2	3	10
Poona ...	29	24	2	16	11	16	4	8
Sholapur ...	30	28	...	3	25	2	...	26
Ahmednagar ...	25	15	...	3	20	5	4	14
Satara ...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	3
Belgaum ...	25	21	2	11	13	...	2	23
Bijapur ...	24	23	...	15	9	...	...	24
Dharwar ...	67	67	...	11	56	6	...	61
Kolaba ...	6	4	...	1	3	3	...	3
Kanara ...	7	6	1	7	...	2	5	...
Hyderabad ...	12	12	...	...	12	...	1	11
Karachi ...	55	43	...	6	44	6	7	42
Sukkur ...	14	13	...	1	13	4	...	10
Thar and Parkar ...	9	9	...	2	7	...	1	8
Nawabshah ...	16	16	...	1	15	...	...	16
Upper Sind Frontier	4	4	...	...	4	1	...	3
Larkana	39	39	....	1	38	14	2	23
Total ...	1,211	1,102	18	217	951	158	102	927

No. V.

and Hours.

Factories.

normal weekly hours are :—					In which Majority of operatives are exempted from :—	
For women.			For children.			
Not above 48.	Above 48 and not above 54.	Above 54.	Not above 30.	Above 30.	Section 21.	Section 22.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
38	59	79	26	27	25	7
2	2	114	47	25	4	...
...	...	38	8	8	...	...
1	...	10	1	4	1	...
...	1	7	...	...	1	1
3	4	40	9	5	1	...
1	1	4	1	2	...	...
4	8	11	5	9	1	1
8	20	106	4	...	1	...
1	3	58	...	...	4	...
1	4	8	...	...	1	1
3	1	2	...	11	3	2
1	2	23	7	...	...	...
7	4	9	...	...	8	...
...	...	3	...	1	...	...
...	2	22	2	2	2	1
...	...	22	...	...	1	...
5	2	58	2	1	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	2	2
2	5	...	...	1	...	...
2	1	8	...	7	...	...
2	4	18	...	8	12	5
...	...	3	...	1	1	...
...	1	8	...	7	...	...
...	1	15	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	10	...	...	...	...
85	125	676	112	119	63	20

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded*

District.	Number of Factories—*contd.*		Remarks.
	In which Majority of operatives are exempted from :—*contd.*		
	Section 27.	Section. 28.	
1	17	18	
Bombay ...	...	...	Eight factories did not furnish information.
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	Four do. do.
Broach ...	...	...	Two do. do.
Kaira ...	...	...	
Panch Mahals ...	...	...	
Surat ...	...	...	
Thana ...	...	...	One factory did not furnish information.
Bombay Suburban ...	...	...	Three do. do.
East Khandesh ...	...	...	
West Khandesh ...	...	...	One factory did not furnish information.
Nasik ...	...	...	
Poona ...	...	...	
Sholapur ...	...	...	Two factories did not furnish information.
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	Two Do. do.
Satara ...	...	...	
Belgaum ...	...	...	
Bijapur ...	...	...	
Dharwar ...	...	...	
Kolaba ...	...	...	
Kanara ...	...	...	
Hyderabad ...	...	...	
Karachi ...	...	...	
Sukkur ...	...	...	
Thar and Parkar ...	...	...	
Nawabshah ...	...	...	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	
Larkana ...	...	...	
Total ...			

STATEMENT No. VI.

Accidents.

District.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Remarks.
Bombay	27	76	1,886	1,989	
Ahmedabad	30	62	117	209	
Broach	...	1	5	6	
Kaira	...	1	1	2	
Panch Maháls	...	1	...	1	
Surat	...	...	3	3	
Thána	3	...	2	5	
Bombay Suburban	1	...	47	48	
East Khándesh	13	3	65	81	
West Khándesh	2	...	4	6	
Násik	...	...	5	5	
Poona	...	3	6	9	
Sholápur	1	3	51	55	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	2	1	2	5	
Bijápur	...	...	1	1	
Dhárwár	...	4	54	58	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	
Kanara	...	2	...	2	
Hyderabad	...	...	1	1	
Karáchi	1	8	47	56	
Sukkur	...	4	54	58	
Thar and Párkar	...	1	3	4	
Nawábsháh	2	...	...	2	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	
Larkhana	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	82	170	2,354	2,606	
Total for the year 1923 ...	22	108	684	814	
Total for the year 1922 ...	42	88	980	1,110	

STATEMENT

Convic

District.	Number of convictions						
	Section 41 (*a*).	Section 41 (*b*).	Section 41 (*c*).	Section 41 (*d*).	Section 41 (*e*).	Section 41 (*f*).	Section 41 (*g*).
Bombay ...	36	...	...	...	...	7	...
Ahmedabad ...	46	1	...	...	...	9	1
Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Maháls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat ...	6	...	1	...	...	1	...
Thána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay Suburban ...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khándesh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over ...	149	1	1	...	...	17	1

No. VII.

tions.

obtained during the year under							Remarks.
Section 41 (*h*).	Section 41 (*i*).	Section 41 (*j*).	Section 45 (*a*).	Section 43 (*b*).	Section 43 (*c*).	Total.	
2	...	2	...	...	...	47[13]	NOTE.—This statement for the first time shews the number of convictions obtained. The figures in square brackets shew the number of persons convicted.
2	...	1	...	...	...	60[23]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	14[4]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	10[4]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	26[2]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1[4]	In this instance three occupiers and the manager were convicted.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	21[5]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	1	3	...	...	...	179[55]	

STATEMENT

District.	Number of convictions						
	Section 41 (a)	Section 41 (b)	Section 41 (c)	Section 41 (d)	Section 41 (e)	Section 41 (f)	Section 41 (g)
Brought forward ...	149	1	1	...	...	17	1
Thar and Párkar ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawábsháh ...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lárkhana ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	191	1	1	...	...	17	1
Total for the year 1923	10	...	...	...	...	6	1
Total for the year 1922	10	...	...	...	...	8	...

No. VII—*concluded.*

obtained during the year under							Remarks.
Section 41 (*h*)	Section 41 (*i*)	Section 41 (*j*)	Section 43 (*a*)	Section 43 (*b*)	Section 43 (*c*)	Total.	
6	1	3	...	...	...	179[55]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	6[1]	
4	...	...	...	...	...	40[8]	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	1	3	...	...	...	225[64]	
...	...	1	...	...	...	18	NOTE.—1922 and 1923 show the numbers of persons convicted.
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	

STATEMENT No. VIII.

Inspections.

District.	Number of factories inspected during the year.					Not inspected.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	More than three times.	Total.			
Bombay ...	141	109	44	22	316	14	330	
Ahmedabad ...	56	45	22	6	129	7	136	
Broach ...	41	2	...	...	43	1	44	
Kaira ...	13	...	...	...	13	...	13	
Panch Maháls ...	7	2	...	...	9	1	10	
Surat ...	39	2	1	...	42	8	50	
Thána ...	6	2	...	...	8	1	9	
Bombay Suburban ...	15	10	1	5	31	...	31	
East Khándesh ...	141	1	...	...	142	...	142	
West Khándesh ...	62	4	...	...	66	...	66	
Násik ...	14	...	...	...	14	1	15	
Poona ...	21	8	...	...	29	...	29	
Sholápur ...	20	7	2	...	29	1	30	
Ahmednagar ...	25	...	...	...	25	...	25	
Sátára ...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	
Belgaum ...	25	...	...	...	25	...	25	
Bijápur ...	22	...	...	...	22	2	24	
Dhárwár ...	44	23	...	...	67	...	67	
Kolába ...	5	...	...	...	5	1	6	
Kanara ...	4	...	...	...	4	3	7	
Hyderabad ...	3	6	1	1	11	1	12	
Karáchi ...	25	20	1	2	48	7	55	
Sukkur ...	11	...	...	...	11	3	14	
Thar and Párkar ...	4	5	...	...	9	...	9	
Nawábsháh ...	11	3	2	...	16	...	16	
Carried over ...	758	249	74	36	1,117	51	1,168	

STATEMENT No. VIII—*concluded.*

District.	Number of factories inspected during the year.					Not inspected.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Once.	Twice	Thrice.	More than three times.	Total.			
Brought forward ...	758	249	74	36	1,117	51	1,168	
Upper Sind Frontier	3	...	...	...	3	1	4	
Larkhana ...	30	9	...	...	39	...	39	
Total ...	791	258	74	36	1,159	52	1,211	
Total for the year 1923	657	222	119	51	1,049	71	1,120	
Total for the year 1922	503	221	89	147	960	102	1,062	

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

Factory Inspection Office,
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 23rd June 1925.

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